SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : That safety point is not a matter of *sub judice*.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is your question about safety?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What measures have they taken for providing safety? This is all you want to know.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, there are two aspects. I have asked whether they have consulted the Central Trade Unions or not before doing this. From that point of view, I am saying this. Why do you take only this part? I have raised three points. I hope the Minister will make the position clear.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Actually, Sir, the responsibility of ensuring safety of the workers does not lie with this organisation. It is the Coal India organisation which is responsible for ensuring the safety of the workers. And whatever measures are being taken by the Coal India Limited for the safety of the workers, they are being monitored and inspected by the DGMS. So, we have the organisations to look after that. The main function of this organisation was to develop publicity and propaganda through exhibitions and training and seminars and model lectures to inculcate some sort of consciousness among the workers. So, that is the duty of this Council, They are not directly involved with the work of ensuring safety of the workers. For that we have only the DGMS, an organisation in the Labour Ministry. And the Coal India has also its own set-up.

कुमारी सईदा खातून : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहती हूं कि यह जो इसके खिलाफ़ रिट दायर की गई है, इसमें निर्णय भी नहीं करके बताया गया है, इसके लिए कितना वक्त चाहिए ? दूसरे भी खदानों में जैसे माइल और मैंगनीज हैं इसमें क्या एक्शन लिया जा रहा है ?

डा० बापू कालदाते : कोर्ट बतायेगा ।

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Sir, it is not in my jurisdiction to say anything.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question No. 122.

लघु औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की विकास दर में गिरावट

*122. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**

सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 16 फरवरी, 1992 के फाइनेंशियल एक्सप्रेस में 'शीर्षक लाइन इन स्माल स्केल ग्रोथ रेट' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में लघु औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में विकास दर केवल 2-3 प्रतिशत तक ही पायी है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो 1988-89, 1989-90 और 1990-91 के वर्षों के दौरान विकास दर कितनी-कितनी थी ;

(घ) क्या विकास दर के संबंध में अगले वर्ष के लिए कोई लक्ष्य रखा गया है ; और

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora.

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.J. KURIEN) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The estimated rates of growth in the small scale sector during the last three years were as follows :—

Year	Rate of Growth over the preceding year (percent)
1988-89 . . .	13·0
1989-90 . . .	12·0
1990-91 . . .	8·5

(d) and (e) Based on the estimated rate of growth during 1991-92 and the expected improvement in the industrial scenario as a whole in 1992-93, the rate of growth in the small scale sector during 1992-93 will considerably improve.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA : Sir, before I ask my first supplementary, I want a clarification. In the question I mentioned that the report is that during 1991-92, there has been only an increment of 2 to 3 per cent. But you have not mentioned whether that is so or not. You have stated, based on the estimated rate of growth-without specifying the rate of growth--during 1991-92 and the expected improvement in the industrial scenario in 1992-93 the growth will much improve. But what is the growth in 1991-92 Is it 2 to 3 percent? Is that correct or not? if it is more, please let me know.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : Sir, part (b) to the Member's question is whether it is a fact that growth rate is 2 to 3 per cent. For both (a) and (b) together, we have said in the answer, Yes'. But I would like to add, Sir, that it does not mean that all sectors did equally. There are some sectors which have done very well and there are some sectors which have done well.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA : That is okay. Then I come to my next question. If you expect the growth rate to be better and improve a great deal because I take it that there will be more finances available next year than they were during 1991-92, can you tell me how much more capital you are going to give because, in this report, it is mentioned that whereas the samll scale sector is producing worth Rs. 150,000 crores every year, the capital credit given to them is only Rs. 73,000 crores? Has any decision been taken increase the capital and if you so?, by how much? If not, why not

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : Sir, I perfectly agree with the hon. Member that more capital should be made available to the small scale sector. With this end in view, already a Committee under the chairmanship of a Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India has been appointed.That committee is looking into the credit needs of this sector, and whentheir report comes, we will take action.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA : The plea of the report coming is not good enough because sickness has been there ; loss of capital has been going on for a long time. This is not this year alone. I want to know as to when the report is expected.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : We have asked them to submit the report as quickly as possible. It will be coming in a couple of months.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA : My second supplementary, is there is lot of sickness in the small-scale industry. It has also been mentioned again by your secretary, Mr. Modi, What steps are being taken to prevent this sickness, and why is this sickness.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : There are various reasons for sickness about which the hon. Members know. There are quite a number of reasons...

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA : What steps have been taken to remove that sickness ? You know sickness is there. Why is this sickness and what steps have been taken to remove it ?

SHRI P. J. KURIEN : Everybody in the House is aware that sickness was due to certain reasons which were beyond our control. When this Government took over, industrial production in the month of June 1991 was minus 2.3 per cent; it had gone down so much. There are various reasons. One reason is, as the hon. Member has said, the credit squeeze. Liquidity was not available, adequate funds were not available and because of the financial crunch, credit squeeze had to be continued. The second reason is, nearly 20 to 25 per cent of the raw materials and components are to be imported, and because of the most adverse balance of payments position at that time—because it was also known that our foreign exchange reserve was too small even for a couple of days—the Government had to take a hard decision of restricting foreign exchange for imports. Naturally that hit the small scale sector in the matter of imports. Therefore the production declined. However, I would like to add that in spite of these constraints, the total industrial production has increased from minus 2.3 to minus .9 per cent over the last year. I am not saying that it is a big thing. But what I am trying to say is that in spite of these difficulties and constraints, the trend appears to be positive. The Finance Minister has, in the Budget, relaxed some restrictions on imports. Therefore, raw materials through imports will be made available to the industry. Import restriction is gone and credit squeeze is also being lifted. One per cent reduction in interest rate has already been announced by the Finance Minister . Banks will have more liquidity because from 38.5 per cent SLR is being reduced to 30 per cent. Therefore more funds will be available for lending. With these measures and with other attendant measures, I am sure that industrial production will pick up.

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, देश के सर्वांगीण विकास में स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज की भूमिका हमेशा सराहनीय रही है । क्षेत्रीय स्तर पर रोजगार उपलब्ध कराना एवं सस्ते दाम पर वस्तुयें उपलब्ध कराना, ये दो महत्वपूर्ण योगदान इस क्षेत्र की तरफ से देश के लिए रहे हैं और मंत्री महोदय ने यह स्वीकार किया है कि लगातार स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज के क्षेत्र में ग्रोथ रेट में कमी आई है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके पीछे क्या कारण हैं ? क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम हैं कि आई०डी०बी० आई० बैंक से उनकी स्थापना हेतु ऋण प्राप्त नहीं होता है और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की जो फाइनेंस कारपोरेशंस हैं, वे उनकी स्थापना हेतु जो ऋण उपलब्ध कराती हैं, वह ऋण इन यूनिटों को प्राप्त नहीं हो रहा है ? अगर नहीं हो रहा है तो क्यों नहीं हो रहा है और क्या व इसको उपलब्ध कराने की व्यवस्था करायेंग?

दूसरा, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं, वह इसका दूसरा पार्ट है कि 15 प्रतिशत पर जो इन एस० एस० आई० यूनिट को दिया जाता था उसका इंटरेस्ट बढ़ाकर 25 प्रतिशत कर दिया गया है । इसके कारण भी उनके ग्रोथ रेट पर फर्क पड़ रहा है । तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इसको कम करने की व्यवस्था की जायेगी ? इसके...

श्री सभापति : बस हो गया ।

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : जो मारजीन मनी है ....

श्री सभापति : एक सवाल में आप तीन सवाल नहीं पूछ सकते हैं ।

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : दूसरा, जो मार-जीन मनी है, इसको 25 प्रतिशत से 40 प्रतिशत कर दिया गया है । तो क्या इसक भी ध्यान रखा जाएगा और क्या कोई इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था सरकार द्वारा की जायेगी ताकि इस क्षेत्र में जो ग्रोथ रेट कम हुई है,....

श्री सभापति : देखिये, सप्लीमेंटरी इतना लंबा नहीं होता ।

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : जब अपोजीशन की सरकार थी जो निश्चित रूप से इसकी ग्रोथ रेट कम हुई है । तो इस दिशा में क्या सरकार ऐसे प्रयास करेगी जिससे स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्री की ग्रोथ रेट बढ़, यह मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं ।

श्री सभापति : मंत्री महोदय जबाब दे रहे हैं । बस हो गया, और कुछ नहीं । अब आप बैठ जाइये ।

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : Sir, the Government can give broad guidelines. They cannot specifically say that a particular application should be accepted or not. It is for the IDBI and the banks to judge a particular application on its merits. Viability is also a question. However, preference is given to the small-scale sector. Government sticks to that policy. Another point is, it is not correct that the interest rate is 25—30 per cent. It was 20 per cent. It has been reduced to 18 per cent.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सभापति जी, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में स्वीकार किया है कि चालू वर्ष में लघु उद्योगों के क्षेत्र में विकास दर में कमी आयी है । लेकिन साथ ही उन्होंने वर्तमान औद्योगिक परिदृश्य में, यानी प्रजेंट इंडस्ट्रीयल सिनरियो में आशाजनक सुधार की संभावना व्यक्त की है । मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहती हूं कि वर्तमान औद्योगिक परिदृश्य आशाजनक सुधारों के बजाय निराशाजनक आशंकाओं से भरा हुआ है । आप बजट प्रावधानों का जिक्र कर रहे हैं लेकिन इनमें कोई भी बजट प्रावधान ऐसा नहीं है जो छोटे उद्योगों के पक्ष में जाता हो । सीमा कर में कमी बहु- राष्ट्रीय कंपनियों को लाभ पहुंचायेगी । उत्पादन कर में बढ़ोतरी छोटी इकाइयों को बड़े उद्योगों के मुकाबले प्रतियोगी नहीं रहने देगी ।

श्री सभापति : बजट पर भाषण दीजियेगा । यहां अपने को प्रश्न तक सीमित रखें।

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सभापति जी, मैं कह रही हूं कि इन प्रावधानों से विकास दर में बढ़ोतरी नहीं होगी बल्कि विकास दर में कमी आयेगी । मैं केवल....

श्री सभापति : आप पूछिये कि क्या इससे विकास दर में कमी आने वाली है।

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि मंत्री जी आशाजनक सुधारों की बात किस आधार पर कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI P. J. KURIEN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I do not agree with the presumption of the hon. Member. May be, it suits her. But it is not borne out by facts. it is not correct to say that the small-scale sector is not getting customs duty concessions. The customs duty concessions are equally, applicable to both the small-scale sector and large scale sector.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : पैसा कहां है उनके पास, यही मैं कह रही हूं आपने किया जरूर है लेकिन उसका कोई फायदा छोटे उद्योगों को नहीं होने वाला है । जो आप बात कर रहे हैं तो...

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is a matter of views.
आप दोनों की राय का सवाल है

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

श्री सभापति : थैंक्स पर टाइम मत लगाइये : जल्दी प्रश्न पूछिए ।

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR : I must express my thanks to the Chair. That is my privilege.

Sir, the basic question is, the small scale sector is sick. The reasons are known. But under the new

policy regime, there is every risk that they will face more problems. My specific question is, something being done to clear the cobewbs of the promotional agencies in the field of small-scale sector which have not been doing their job to the extent we expect ? Secondly, a new organisation was created as a subsidiary of the IDBI, with a particular purpose namely to promote small scale industries. Can the hon. Minister assure the House that this organisation is really geared to the job for which it has been created ? Thirdly, there is something surious relating to the policy of ancillarisation, which is the genesis of large-scale small-scale sedtor downstream development It will be better if the Government can make up its mind very soon. Is there a perspective emerging in regard to the policy of ancillarisaton ?

SHRI P. J. KURIEN : Sir, I don't know what promotional agency the hon. Member is meaning when he says that it is not functioning properly. If he has any specific agency in mind, he can write to me, and I will reply to him.

secondly, about the policy on ancillaries Sir our effort is to strengthen the ancillaries. That is why in the policy announced we have also allowed 24 per cent equity participation by other insdustries in the small scale sector. This will only strengthen and promote more ancillaries. Actually, through out the policy nothing has been done to adversely affect ancillary units. In fact, our aim is to strengthen the ancillary units. That is what we have done.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Sir, the small-scale industries are the first to be affected by the New Economic Policy. The hon. Minister has given a rosy picture in his written statement. He says that in 1990-91 the growth rate was 8·5 per cent and that during 1992-93 the growth rate would considerably improve. Sir, this is totally contrary to truth.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is his statement.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : He says it will improve. He has not read the Economic Survey. The Economic survey says that the growth rate is down by...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Have you read the Economic Survey ? It is a simple question. And is it in consonance with what the Economic Survey says ? That is the question.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : So, he has not gone through the Economic Survey which says that the growth rate has gone down from 8.5 per cent to 3 per cent and that further it is likely to go down in future also.

He says that the bank credit is much more important to small-scale industries than anything else. But the Narasimham Committee Report has given a recommendation that the priority sector should get only 10 per cent of the aggregate bank credit. but even the 10 per cent should vanish within three years. You should start with 10 per cent to the priority sector in which small-scale industries also come in. But he uses the term "small business' which is an American term. We call "small-scale industries". So, Mr. Narasimham has borrowed the American term. Even that 10 per cent should be phased out. So, I would like to know as a nodal Ministry what the reaction of your Ministry is and whether you have sent your objections to the Finance Ministry.

Secondly, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that the Reserve Bank has appointed a committee to look into the difficulties of small-scale industries. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what the terms of reference are.

SHRI P. J. KURIEN : Sir, first of all, I would like to dispel the fears of the hon. Member that the new policy will adversely affect industry or the SSIs. I have already mentioned to the House that it was after the new policy was announ-

ced. Before announcing the new policy, the index of the industrial production was minus 2.3 per cent.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : I am asking about the growth rate of small-scale industries, not the general growth rate of industries.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : Yes, I will answer that also. The growth in the small-scale sector is also related to the general growth rate.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : What is the exact growth rate....

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : That is what I am saying.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : ....of small-scale industries?

SHRI P. J. KURIEN : It has already been given. I will read that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has already been given.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: He says that it has considerably improved, whereas it has gone down.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : I will answer all his question if he does not interrupt.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do it.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : It will answer all your questions. There is no problem. I have already given in the written answer the growth rate in 1988-89, 1989-90, also 1992-93, 1990-91 and the current year.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : For 1992-93 you have not given it, Sir.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : You please listen. Please bear with me. You can ask your supplementary. Why do you interrupt ?

All the four years' growth rates I have given here. It is in the written answer Sir.

His first point is that the industrial policy has adversely affected industries and SSIs. Not at all, because when we announced the New Industrial Policy, the growth rate in total which includes SSIs, was minus 2.3, whereas ...

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: My specific question is about small-scale industries alone. Sir, he is evading the issue.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : I am not evading it. I told you that I would answer every question.

Sir, if they permit, I will answer every question. I have no problem.

SHRI MENTGY PADMANABHAM : He has started from big industries, and then he is coming to small industries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : In November, according to the Economic Survey to which you are referring, the growth is minus 0.9 It says that there is increase in the growth rate of 1.8 per cent within these four months.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Is it for the entire industry as a whole.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : This is for the entire industry, I am telling.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : The question is about small-scale industry.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : I am coming to that.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Mr. Chairman ,Sir, the question is specifically about the small-scale industries and that too regarding the the year 1992-93.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He wants to know only about small-scale industries.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : I am replying to that.... (*Interruptions*) I will answer. The total production inclusive of small-scale sector also, number one. Number two, in the samll-scale sector, the production is given in the answer which is 2 to 3 per cent. It is already given in the answer. Then, what is the projected thing ? The projecte d

production for 1992-93 is 5 per cent, Even he mentioned about the Economic Survey. The hon. Finance Minister in his Budget speech has said that the GDP will increase by 4 per cent. There is a correct corelation and we are projecting a production of 5 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How much do you expect in the small-scale sector ? That is what he wants to know.

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : That is 5 per cent, Sir. For 1992-93 it is 5 per cent.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : The Economic Survey says only 3 per cent. It says it may further go down.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That was before the Budget.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : What are the terms of reference to the Committee ? My second question is...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have permitted only one supplementary. Q.No. 123.

Non implementation of 'Cash and Carry Scheme' by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries

*123. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL :†

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries are not implementing the 'cash and carry scheme' despite the directives of Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries are implementing the Cash and Carry Scheme as applicable to the power sector with effect from 1-10-91 in accordance with the instructions of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL : Normally the Coal Minister's replies are firm, clear and full of information. But today's reply is nothing of that sort. May I know from the Minister (a) whether the arrears due to Coal India Limited have gone down ? (b) whether the Coal India Limited have earned additional benefits of profits by implementing 'Cash and Carry Scheme' ? (c) May I also know whether the Coal India Limited is facing lot of problems in implementing 'Cash and carry scheme' ?

Sir, the Coal India Limited had secured an advance payment worth of Rs. 150 crores from small upcountry coal consumers about a year back for moving out 50 per cent of the sponsored coal by road but till today Coal India Limited is not able to refund the money or load the coal despite instructions from the Coal Ministry that they must refund the money with 18 per cent interest.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : Sir, as

*The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Harvendra Singh Hanspal.